Scheme for agricultural workers

†2462 SHRI MOTILAL VORA. Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 250 given in Rajya Sabha on the 22nd July, 2004 and state

(a) the State-wise details of fifty districts selected on experimental basis and the criteria adopted for such selection;

(b) by when, unorganised sector workers social security scheme, 2004 would be implemented;

(c) whether the Central Government would take any concrete initiative for the welfare of agricultural workers in case there is difference of opinion among the States on this issue, and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) (a) and (b) The State-wise details of the fifty districts selected for implementation of the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Scheme, 2004 is enclosed as statement (*See* below) The criteria for selection of the districts, in general, has been to include Capitals of States/UTs, districts having Business Processing Re-engineering (BPR) network of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) which is the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme and the districts having concentration of unorganised sector workers.

(c) and (d) The Government has launched the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Scheme, 2004 The occupations covered under the scheme, *inter-alia*, include agriculture In addition to this, there are schemes like Janshree Bima Yojana for persons below and marginally above the poverty line, Universal Health Insurance Scheme and other poverty alleviation/employment generation schemes are being implemented by various Ministries/ Departments for rural poor which include agricultural labourers

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

Statement

Name of the Districts covered under the Social Security Scheme for Unorganised Sector Workers during pilot project period

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts	Districts
1	2	3
	Andhra Pradesh	
1.		Hyderabad
2.		Nellore
3.		Chitoor
	Arunachal Pradesh	
4.		Itanagar
	Assam	
5.		Guwahati
	Bihar	
6.		Patna
7.		Kishanganj
	Chhattisgarh	
8.		Raipur
	Goa	
9.		Goa
	Gujarat	
10		Gandhinagar (Including Ahmedabad)
11.		Surat
	Haryana	
12		Faridabad
	Himachal Pradesh	
13.		Shimla
	Jammu and Kashmir	
14.		Jammu
15.		Srinagar
	Jharkhand	
16.		Ranchi
17.		Hazaribagh
	Karnataka	
18.		Bangalore
19.		Canara

1	2	3
	Kerala	
20.		Thiruvananthapuram
	Madhya Pradesh	
21.		Bhopal
22.		Indore
	Maharashtra	
23.		Mumbai
24.		Pune
25.		Nagpur
	Manipur	
26.		Imphal
	Meghalaya	
27.		Shillong
	Mizoram	
28.		Aizwal
	Nagaland	
29.		Kohima
	Orissa	
30.		Bhubaneshwar
31.		Kalahandi
	Punjab	
32.		Gurdaspur
	Rajasthan	
33.		Jaipur
34.		Barmer
35.		Jhalawar
	Sikkim	
36.		Sikkim
	Tamil Nadu	
37.		Chennai
38.		Coimbatore
39.		Theni
	Tripura	
40.		Agartala
	Uttar Pradesh	
41.		Lucknow
42.		Allahabad

1	2	3
43		Varanasi (including Chandauli)
	Uttaranchal	
44.		Dehradun
	West Bengal	
45		Kolkata
46.		Durgapur
	Delhi	
47		Delhi
	Chandigarh	
48		Chandigarh
	Daman & Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
49		Daman and Dadra Nagar Haveli
	Pondicherry	
50		Pondicherry

District level Vocational Training System

2463 SHRI S P M SYED KHAN Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for delay in setting up of district-level vocational training system, and

(b) the details of efforts made by Government to create more employment opportunities in agro and related sectors during the Tenth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA). (a) Industrial Training Institutes/Centres are set up and run by State/U.T. Governments or private sector as per requirement in various parts of the country.

(b) During the Tenth Plan,attempts are being made to create five crore employment opportunities with special emphasis on labour intensive sectors These include agriculture, irrigation, agro-forestry, small and medium enterprises, service sector etc. Government have also